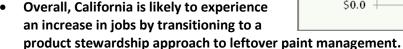
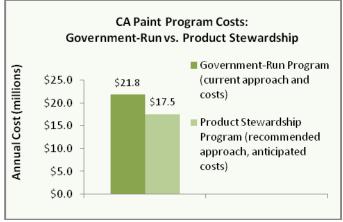
Comparison of California and British Columbia Paint Management Programs

Summary of Findings

Staff Recommendation: Based on experience in other jurisdictions, staff expect that a shift from individual government-run paint collection programs to an industry-run product stewardship approach would lead to benefits such as total system cost savings, an increase in diversion rate, and an overall increase in jobs.

- California currently spends more to collect less paint:
 - California's government-run paint collection programs cost, on average, 20% more per gallon than BC's producer-run collection system while achieving less than half of its diversion rate.
 - Under the government-run system with existing costs, California would need to spend an additional \$28 million annually in order to achieve BC's diversion rate of 77%.
- A producer-run product stewardship approach to leftover paint collection could lead to savings at both the local and state-wide levels:
 - California's local governments could potentially save over \$21 million annually because the current costs would be paid for by those who directly benefit from paint sales and use, rather than the general public and ratepayers.
 - System-wide savings under a product stewardship program could reach over \$4 million annually.





- Sectors likely to experience job increases include product stewards, recyclers, haulers, and collectors.
- Others sectors appear to have no change or a slight increase in jobs.
- Californians are likely to see an increase in recycling opportunities, which would lead to an overall
 increase in proper EOL management for problem products.
 - Reductions in illegal dumping and improper disposal (e.g. landfilling) are likely to occur with a corresponding increase in reuse and recycling.

Staff Analysis

Table 1. Summary of Selected Economic, Environmental, and Social Impacts of Leftover Paint Management Programs for California and British Columbia, Canada

	California	British Columbia
Population (2008)	36,756,666	4,381,603
Total program cost (US \$) /gal	\$21,880,989	\$4,379,247
Cost(\$)/capita	\$0.60	\$0.99
Cost (\$)/gal	\$7.66	\$6.13
Education/Communications (% of total program costs)	Unknown	Unknown
EOL materials management (% of total program costs)	Unknown	Unknown
Program administration (% of total program costs)	Unknown	2.7%
Governance (program oversight) (% of total program costs)	N/A	Unknown
Environmental		
Materials management ¹		
Product sold (gal)	84,540,332	9,303,285
Product collected (gal)	2,856,526 ²	714,396 ³
Product sold that is available for collection (gal)	8,454,033	930,329
Percent collected (from available for collection)	34%	77%
Percent Reused ⁴	3.5%	2.1%
Percent Recycled	47.9%	68% ⁵
Percent Incinerated (destructive + fuel)	43.7%	29.9% ⁶
Percent Landfilled	2.4%	0%
Percent Neutralization/Treatment	0.6%	N/A
Percent Stabilization	1.9%	N/A
GHG emissions	Unknown	Unknown
\$ invested in product design R&D	Unknown	Unknown
Program effectiveness		
Sustainable financing mechanism	No	Yes
Progress against goals and targets	34% collection	77%
Regulatory non-compliances	Unknown	Unknown
Demonstrated improvements in product design	None	None
Public awareness	Unknown	Conducts consumer surveys ⁷
Public participation	~5% of households utilize programs	Through participation in waste audits, Product Care determined that the program is functioning well for the residential users of the program products but indicates potential for improvements in servicing and awareness in the

 $^{^{\}mathrm{1}}$ Data includes latex and oil-based paint.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ 1,511,615 gallons of latex and 1,344,911 gallons of oil-based paint were collected.

³ 492,179 gallons of latex paint and 221,124 gallons of alkyd paint were collected.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ From 2008 Form 303 data submitted by local jurisdictions, with conversion factor of 10 lbs/gal.

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ 100% of latex paint and 2.2% of alkyd paint was recycled.

⁶ 0% of latex paint and 97.8% of alkyd paint was incinerated for energy recovery.

⁷ Product Care's 2007 consumer survey of British Columbia households indicated that 60% of those surveyed had leftover paint in their homes and 58% had unused solvents, pesticides or gasoline.

Staff Analysis

		commercial sector.
Total job change from government-run to EPR (+/-/=)	Anticipated. Base year: 2008	Estimated. Base year: 2004
Local Government	=	=
Product Stewards	+	+
State Government	=	=
Materials Processors & Manufacturers	=	=
Collectors & Recyclers	+	+
Retailers	+	+